

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

2015 JUL -9 AM 8:12

East Oxford Water Assoc.
Public Water Supply Name

0360006

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- ☒ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: ____/____/____

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: ____/____/____

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: ____/____/____

- ☐ As a URL (Provide URL _____)
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Oxford Eagle

Date Published: 5/29/15

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: ____/____/____

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED):**

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Michael R. Morrison
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-29-15
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601) 576-7800

May be emailed to:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the East Oxford Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Morrison at 602-234-3877. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of the month at 5:00 PM at 11 PR 4056.

[illegible]

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowable" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Public water systems must reduce the level of a contaminant in the water to the MCL as far as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRLGL) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected adverse health effect. The use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million compounds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects for # of Samples Examined (MCL/MCLL)	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	
Inorganic Contaminants								
5. Arsenic	N	2012	5	No Range	ppb	nan	10	Emission of natural deposits, runoff from landfills, steel from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	W	2012	.004	.014 - .004	ppm	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	W	2012*	1.4	7 - 1.4	ppb	100	100 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	W	2012/14	7	6	ppm	1.5	AL-13 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from solid waste incinerators
16. Fluoride	W	2012*	120	No Range	ppm	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water and/or solid pyrolysis from steel; discharge from health and slushes factories
17. Lead	W	2012/14	1	0	ppb	3	AL-15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

B1. HAA5	M	2012	2	No Range	ppb	9	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
B2. THM4 (Total trihalomethanes)	M	2012*	1.60	No Range	ppb	3	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	M	2014	1.3	0 - 1.4	mg/l	0	MDELT = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud of your drinking water. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water is SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now collects samples of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, several levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing safe drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to purchase a certified lead-reducing faucet aerator. More information on lead in drinking water, testing and controls, and steps you can take to protect yourself is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-8076, or visit www.epa.gov/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 662-343-5858 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be inorganic, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain certain levels of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-626-6779.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate disinfection practices are available at www.epa.gov/safewater.

The Ecolab Global Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

2015 JUL -9 AM 8:12

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 329.48

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary
public in and for said county and State, the
undersigned

Don Whitten

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and
says that he is the General Manager of the Oxford
Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City
of Oxford, in said county and State, and that
the said newspaper has been published for
more than one year and that

Drinking Water Quality
Report

a true copy of which is hereto attached was
published for 1 consecutive
weeks in said newspaper as follows:

VOLUME	NO.	DATE
<u>147</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>5/29/15</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Don Whitten

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
_____ day of _____, 20i

Jessica Hamwell

Notary Public, Lafayette County, Mississippi

My commission expires _____

